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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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JOHN MUELLER,
Is now prepared to do first-class work of every kind.
Nice-Fitting Boots a Specialty
Prices low Shop at Mueller's old stand.

THE attempt to restore General Fitz John Porter, who was cashiered from the U. S. Army for cowardice, treachery and disobedience of orders, at the second battle of Bull Run, is provoking an animated discussion in Congress. The Democrats propose to set aside the finding of the court martial, and give to Porter seventeen years pay as a General. He was sentenced to death, but Mr. Lincoln commuted the sentence to dismissal from the service. Senators Logan and Matt. Carpenter have spoken on the Republican side. Here is an extract, the closing part of the speech of Senator Carpenter: Quoted things are being done these days. This thing may be done by the Senate. It will not be done by my vote. I should regard it as a disgraceful act for Congress to do. Nevertheless, Mr. President, God's will be done. It may be that even this last travesty upon justice is necessary. They tell us that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. It may be, although it seems impossible, that Democrats are not mad enough to insure their total destruction. This last act may be needed to convince the American people that to insure proper discrimination between virtue and vice, to fix proper punishment upon disloyalty and hold rebellion in check, we need in the White House once more the steady hand, cool head and the patriotic heart of U. S. Grant. [Great applause.]

This is the time of year when representatives of the western roads cultivate the reporters, each being anxious to have the papers say that his road took out the largest train load of passengers. This is very disagreeing to the obliging yet conscientious reporter, as all the roads are now doing an unusually heavy business for this time of year. Yesterday the Fort Scott took out seven coach loads, the Santa Fe was loaded to the gunwales and the Kansas Pacific had so many passengers that the men on that road didn't know what to do with them all. This is only a hint, a suggestion of the immense volume of immigration yet to come, and all the roads will probably have to add to their passenger accommodations. The Kansas Pacific, alias Union Pacific, Kansas division, has ordered and will soon receive twelve new passenger coaches. They will all be needed.—K. C. Journal.

The house committee on coinage have agreed to report favorably Fort's bill to provide for the exchange of trade dollars for legal tender silver dollars. A proviso was added that the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be exchanged at the treasury, and at all sub-treasuries, legal tender silver dollars for trade dollars at par, and shall re-coin said trade dollars into legal tender dollars, as now provided by law, and stop the further coinage of trade dollars; provided the amount so redeemed and coined into legal tender dollars shall not interfere with the minimum now authorized by the existing laws.

GEN. LONGSTREET is of the opinion that Grant can carry Georgia. He says there are thousands of whites in the State who will vote for him, and that the blacks will be solid for him. This accords with the views expressed in the Globe-Democrat, that the nomination of Grant would break the color line in the South as no other nomination would. If Grant could carry Georgia, he certainly could carry Florida and South Carolina, and perhaps Mississippi.—Globe-Democrat.

PLEASANTON OBSERVER: The Babb family have by turns raised crops upon one piece of their numerous farm lands for twenty-three years in succession, and make it average forty bushels of corn to the acre. Who was it that said something about Kansas soil soon exhausting itself?

SAVE YOUR OLD RAGS.

The market in old rags is being revived and a great demand for rags will be made by paper manufacturers. Save your old rags for the rag merchant will be around before many months for your rag bags. Rags sell at three and half cents per pound in eastern markets. An exchange says a sharp lesson in saving even little things of little value comes to us in the present high price of paper. The principal reason for this high price is the scarcity of rags. If people had saved their old, worthless rags, instead of throwing them away, it would have kept down the fifteen or twenty per cent rise in the subscription price of their paper.

WOOL NEWS.

The Boston Shipping List of the 25th ult. reports a wool excited. It places the entire consumption of the staple for the present year at 350,000,000 pounds, an increase of 50,000,000 pounds over that of last year. This will partially account for the unprecedented offer in this City of thirty-five cents per pound for clip not yet shorn. With the present prospects, our wool men are to be congratulated. Everything points to a successful season and the highest figures ever paid.—Corpus Christi Ledger.

M. W. Craig, alias Sprague, says the Topeka Commonwealth, who was charged with forging a name on a pay check of the A. T. & S. F. railroad, plead guilty, yesterday, and was sentenced to one year's confinement in the penitentiary. This is the young man who was arrested in Pueblo some time since by Officer Jones and taken to Topeka for trial.

WHEAT is springing fresh and green, and what puzzles the newly arrived is, how it does so in the absence of rain. They don't know that this portion of Kansas overlies a sunken sea and the fires of that "other place" being yet beneath it, the steam evolved ascends through the earth, condensing as it nears the surface, and so the wheat grows. If you don't like this theory make one of your own.—Ellis County Star.

IN 1802 there was no snow until February 1, and in the first week in April in Connecticut the snow was nearly five feet deep on a level. Snow-shoes were used by Northfield people in getting to church. On the 19th of April, peach trees were in blossom, and the 1st of May, Amos Morse turned his cattle to grass, so abundant was the feed.

A large number of Chinese are said to be preparing to leave the Pacific coast, and will scatter throughout the Northern and Eastern States. They say that while they expect to compete with white labor, they do not intend to cut prices, but will demand full wages for their labor.

A company is being organized in Leavenworth with a capital stock of \$50,000 for the purpose of manufacturing sugar from corn stalks and Chinese sugar cane. A large portion of the stock has been taken.

Mr. Gillett has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$50,000 to encourage the manufacture of sugar from corn stalks and sorghum.

The Insane Asylum at Oawetamie was partially destroyed by fire on Monday last. There were nearly 200 inmates in the asylum. No lives lost.

Let every body plant trees this spring; peach trees, apple trees, cotton wood trees, almost any thing, so they are trees.

Love, faith, patience—the three essentials of a happy life.

NEWTON is to have a \$30,000 depot. Building will commence April 1st.

AN eastern weather prophet prognosticates big snow storms for St. Patrick's Day.

THERE are seventy-two elevators on the K. P. Railway, between Kansas City and Hays City.

THE Osage, Pottawatomie County Journal says: The present prospect is good for peaches.

THE wool clip promises to be unusually large in Colorado this year, says the Las Animas Leader.

THE Republican members of the Senate in caucus Tuesday after a considerable interchange of opinions agreed that the party interests would be promoted by the continuance of debate on the Fitz John Porter bill.

THE newspapers of the country are taking a lively interest in urging the passage of a bill through Congress to put the chemicals used in manufacturing paper on the free list, and also reduce the duty on printing paper, books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers.

FOR several weeks the miners at Osage City, Srantoe, Petriton and other towns in Osage County, have been on a strike for an advance in wages. The owners of the mines have refused to yield, and the effect of the strike is already being felt in Topeka and other places dependent upon these mines for fuel.

THERE are y mornings and chilling winds are laden with rheumatism prior, which are apparently lavished without stint on aged people. In absence of a better remedy it will be found that equal quantities of kerosene oil and turpentine applied warm to the afflicted part will do much toward relieving pain. All rheumatic people should wear flannels, not only in winter, but all summer too, if they are then afflicted.

SECRETARY SCHURZ's successful negotiation with the U. S. will probably be affirmed by Congress, and the requisite legislation granted. The negotiation will throw open to miners and farmers a vast extent of much coveted country. The Chief's sign an agreement pledging the tribes to surrender all claim upon the Colorado reservation in consideration of an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres of land to every head of a family and an annuity of fifty thousand dollars. Upon these easy terms, if they are ratified by Congress, the nation will acquire twelve million acres of land, some of which is supposed to be of great mineral wealth.—K. C. Times.

KEARNEY and his truculent Socialists and sand lot disturbers have succeeded finally in converting the city of San Francisco into a sort of military camp. Militia organizations known to be imbued with Kearneyism have been disorganized and trusted bodies of armed men are in readiness at any moment to suppress an outbreak or assault upon the defenseless denizens of the Chinese quarter. Gen. McDowell, the military commander of the Department, is in active co-operation with the property classes in the city and there is no immediate likelihood of rioting. The worst feature of the trouble is that the Mayor of the city, the disreputable Kelloch, is in sympathy if not actually allied with the disturbing elements, and the police and city machinery belong to Kearney and his Robespierian council. A season of turmoil and disquietude is certain to prevail in San Francisco until the Supreme Court shall pass upon the claims of the new Constitution prohibiting the employment of Chinese by corporations, but timely precautions have doubtless put an embargo on bloody outbreaks.—Post-Dispatch.